TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 8. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. FEBRUARY 23, 1921. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

MOVE TO PUT LANDIS OFF U. S. BENCH

Representative B. F. Welty, of Ohio, Files Charges

PROPOSES HIS IMPEACHMENT

Dial Calls Judge A Freak—Senator Says Statement In Paroling Bank Clerk Was Bolshevist Propaganda.

Washington.—On charges of high crimes and misdemeanors, Federal Judge K. M. Landis, of Chicago, was impeached in the House of Representatives by Representative Welty (Democrat) of Ohio, because of his acceptance of the office of supreme arbitrator of baseball while still serving on the bench.

In taking this step the Ohio member swept aside an opinion by Attorney General Palmer that Judge Landis was within the law and that there was no law making such acceptance a crime, either misdemeanor or felony. The opinion was rendered recently by the Attorney General on the written request of Mr. Welty, who had questioned the Judge's right to hold both positions.

Before proceeding to the floor of the House, where his charges were read, Mr. Welty refused a request by Senator Dial (Democrat) of South Carolina, to include in the general indictment statements attributed to Judge Landis in refusing to send to jail a young Ottawa (Ill.) bank clerk because of the Judge's belief that officials of the bank were responsible for the clerk's peculation by failure to pay him a living wage.

Senator Dial, on receiving the Ohio representative's refusal, announced he would file complaint against Judge Landis with the Department of Justice, and late in the day attacked the Chicago jurist on the floor of the Senate, describing him as a "freak" and a "crank". The South Carolina Senator characterized Judge Landis' statement that the Ottawa bank clerk's employers were, in a measure, responsible for the youth's theft of $96,000 as "the most bolshevik doctrine I ever heard," and added that if the action taken by the judge in paroling the clerk is to be encouraged, "it is striking at the foundations of our government."

There was no comment in the House when Mr. Welty concluded the reading of a formal indictment of Judge Landis.

On his own motion, as is customary in such proceedings, the indictment was referred to the Judiciary Committee without debate. Less than a third of the members present voted, and a number of scattering voices were lifted in opposition. Nobody asked for a rising vote. Representative Sherwood, Democrat, of Ohio, sitting on the front row, clapped his hands, but otherwise there was no indication as to how the House felt.

The next step will be by Mr. Welty, who will appear, possibly this week, before the Judiciary Committee, with such witnesses as he sees fit to call, to amplify his charges. The committee will then decide whether to go ahead with the case. It has the power to dismiss the charges and so report to the House, and adoption of such a report would exonerate Judge Landis of the charges preferred by Mr. Welty.

Belief was expressed in House circles that the case would be thrown out by the committee, in view of the opinion by the Attorney General. In that event the end would come before adjournment of Congress on March 4. Adjournment, however, would not stop proceedings should the committee find enough evidence to send the case on to the House.

The impeachment proceedings the Judiciary Committee acts in a similar capacity to a justice of the peace. The House is the grand jury, and if the House indicts it transmits its findings to the Senate, which becomes the trial court. It requires only a majority vote for the House to indict, but a two-thirds vote by the Senate is necessary to convict.

DEAD POLICEMAN A SUSPECT.

Killed By Brother Officer In Brawl—Had $4,000 In Cash.

Chicago.—More than $3,800 in currency—$1,837 in a money belt which he wore around his waist and $2,000 in a newly opened checking account—was the clue which detectives worked on as they sought the circumstances back of the slaying of Policeman Thos. F. Powers. The trial is being hunted down in what may develop one of the biggest graft rings ever uncovered in Chicago.

BATTER DOWN STEEL DOORS.

Chicago Police Raid Jim O'Leary's Gambling House.

Chicago. — Battering down steel doors with sledge hammers, the police raided Jim O'Leary's gambling house, which had been famous in Chicago for years. Thirty persons were arrested and several thousand dollars' worth of gambling paraphernalia was confiscated, according to the police.

RACE ISSUE HITS MOVIES.

S. C. Bill Bars White Actresses From Films For Negroes.

Columbia, S. C.—Under a bill passed by the House and sent to the Senate, moving-picture films showing as characters women of the white or negro race cannot be displayed in theaters of the State used exclusively by persons of the race other than that of the women characters in the films. It does not apply to theaters for whites which have galleries for negroes.

U. S. ARMY NINTH IN SIZE AMONG NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Washington.—The War Department made public the population and the estimated strength of the regular armies of the leading nations of the world. The United States stands ninth on the list in military strength, although third on the list in the matter of population. The table shows population and regular army strength of the nine nations as follows:

	Population	Regular Army
Russia	182,182,000	1,500,000
China	400,000,000	1,369,000
Poland	30,072,000	815,000
France	39,601,000	735,300
Italy	36,740,000	464,000
Rumania ...	17,393,000	323,600
Japan	58,000,000	273,200
Greece	7,500,000	240,000
U. S.	105,709,000	222,900

HALT CALLED UPON LOANS TO EUROPE

Committee Bids Houston Pay No Money For Present

ACTION WAS UNANIMOUS

Motion Offered By Reed—Vote Was Unanimous To Hold Up Credits Established In Favor Of Nations Abroad.

Washington. — Secretary Houston was notified by the Senate Judiciary Committee that he "should pay out no more money on account of any commitments of loans to foreign countries until the facts have been submitted to this Committee and it has had an opportunity to consider the same and report to the Senate.

The Committee's action was by unanimous vote and was taken on motion of Senator Reed (Democrat), of Missouri, author of a pending resolution to stop all advances by the Treasury to the Allied Governments.

Decision to take immediate and direct action was made by the Committee after Senator Brandegee (Republican), of Connecticut, had informed it that Mr. Houston recently had told the Foreign Relations Committee that he felt in honor bound to make additional advances to the Governments for which credit had been established if those Governments asked for the money.

Senators Reed and Brandegee said $37,000,000 additional could be advanced to foreign governments, and Senator Reed declared the Secretary should be prevented from making any advance while the Committee was considering legislation to stop all further loans.

U. S. EXPENSES FALL OFF.

January Bills $16,000,000 Less Than December.

Washington.—Ordinary expenditures by the Government during January decreased by more than $16,000,000, as compared with December, while public debt payments fell off by more than $1,000,000,000, according to the monthly statement issued by the Treasury.

During January ordinary expenditures amounted to $388,179,272, as against $404,575,091 in December. Payments on the public debt for January totaled $590,100,657, compared with $1,600,418,856 during the previous month.

A total of $83,081,570 charged to the War Department was the largest ordinary expenditure for January, while $545,839,500 spent in the redemption of Treasury certificates of indebtedness was the largest item of public debt payments for the month.

PIANO BOX BURIAL PLACE.

Bodies Of 17 Children Found In Pittsburgh Alleyway.

Pittsburgh.—The bodies of 17 children, ranging in age from a few weeks to 5 years, were found in two large caskets in an alleyway in the Lawrenceville section here.

The two caskets were nailed inside a piano box. Several boys made the discovery. The bodies were removed to the morgue, where Deputy Coroner Hugh Dempsey said he had found a certificate on one of the caskets bearing the name "A. L. Ballard."

Ballard, a negro undertaker, was arrested last spring in connection with a similar case.

WOMAN CAPTURES TWO BANDITS.

Illinois Chief Of Police Goes For 'Em With Posse.

Benton, Ill.—Miss Lizzie Overturff, Chief of Police at Buckner, near here, arrested two of four armed bandits who had held up a craps game and obtained $700, after wounding John Hall, a bystander, in the left arm. Miss Overturff organized a posse that pursued the quarry several miles into the country. Two of the bandits attempted to hide in a field, but the posse surrounded them and Miss Overturff disarmed them and brought them in.

WILSON TO MAKE FULL REPORT.

President Will Tell Congress Where $150,000,000 Went.

Washington.—White House officials announced that President Wilson before retirement, March 4, would make a final itemized report showing the disbursements and allotments made by him out of the $150,000,000 war fund voted him by Congress. The House, after a stormy session, adopted a resolution calling upon him for such a report.

TARIFF BILL PASSES SENATE

Topheavy With Amendments Sent to Conference

SHY OF TWO-THIRDS VOTE

Denounced By Colleagues — Breaks In Party Lines Cause Outburst Of Wrath On Both Sides.

Washington. — Top-heavy with amendments and facing almost certain veto by President Wilson the Emergency Tariff Bill was approved by the Senate by a vote of 43 to 30. This is less than the two-thirds necessary to override a veto message. Four Republicans voted against it and nine Democrats voted for it as follows:

Republicans—Senators Colt (R. I.), Edge (N. J.), Keyes and Moses (N. H.)

Democrats—Senators Ashurst (Ariz.), Gay (La.), Henderson (Nev.), Jones (N. M.), Kendrick (Wyo.), Myers (Mont.), Pittman (Nev.), Ransdell (La.), and Sheppard (Tex.)

It was immediately sent to conference to adjust, if possible, the difference between the House and Senate bills. Senate conferees are Penrose (Pennsylvania), McCumber (North Dakota) and Smoot (Utah), Republicans; Simmons (North Carolina) and Williams (Mississippi), Democrats.

Democrats favoring the measure were denounced by Senator Reed (Missouri), Democrat, as "unworthy to remain in the Democratic Party," and were invited to go and sit with the Republicans if they could find extra chairs. He characterized the bill as "a stupendous legislative fraud that would increase the cost of living."

Further emphasizing the breaks in party lines, Senator Moses, Republican, excoriated his Republican colleagues who supported the bill and drew heavily on a comprehensive vocabulary of uncomplimentary epithets by saying the bill was "an unwise yielding to House pressure, the offspring of a union between the cotton fields, sugar cane brakes, rice paddy and the sheep range and wheat fields, a misshopen brat at best, lopsided, blind, deaf, bandy-legged and suffering from congenital economic rickets."

Senator Moses offered the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill as a substitute, but only he and his State colleague, Senator Keyes, voted for it, 77 senators voting against the substitute.

Senator (Walsh) refused to offer amendments to the bill although he said he had some amendments in mind. He said he felt it "hopeless to ask a vote on them because he feels sure the President will veto the bill."

Senate amendments have made the prospect of agreement in conference a matter of doubt although Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has said in the Senate that he believed the bill could be agreed to in conference in one day.

The House conferees have not given any expression as to what they may do about the Senate amendments.

URGE VOTE ON PACKER BILL.

Proponents Of Measure Sign Petition To Rules Committee.

Washington.—In an effort to obtain a vote in the House on the Packer Control bill proponents of the measure decided to petition the Rules Committee to call it up before the end of the session. Petitions were circulated among the State delegations, and Representative Young (Democrat), Texas, who has been pressing the demand for a vote, said at least 150 signatures had been obtained.

ADMIRAL JAYNE PARALYZED.

Stricken While On Duty With The Pacific Fleet.

Washington.—Rear-Admiral Joseph L. Jayne suffered a stroke of paralysis late while on duty with the Pacific Fleet, returning from South American waters, the Navy Department was advised. Admiral Jayne was taken aboard the hospital ship Mercy and the advices said that his condition was not critical and that he was expected to recover.

COAL REGULATION OPPOSED.

Louisiana Democrat Submits Minority Report On Calder Bill.

Washington.—Sweeping and drastic Federal regulation of the coal industry at this time is unjustified, Senator Gay, Democrat, of Louisiana, said in a minority report filed and based on the Calder committee's investigation of that industry. The majority members of the committee brought forward the pending coal-regulating measure.

MOTHER AND FIVE PERISH.

Farmer Unable To Save Wife And Children From Fire.

Moncton, N. B.—Mrs. Oliver S. Steeves and five children lost their lives when fire destroyed their farm home near here. Mr. Steeves, sole survivor of the family, was out feeding the stock.

HAS REST FROM TALKING.

Little Miriam Rubin Manages To Sleep A Bit.

Waukegan, Ill.—The condition of Miriam Rubin, eight-year-old girl who talked continuously for 212 hours because of some affliction which has puzzled physicians, was improving rapidly Monday. The girl, who broke her talking spell Sunday by sleeping silently for an hour, fell asleep twice Monday. During both naps she was quiet, but resumed talking on awakening.

200,000,000 CROWNS IN JEWELS FOUND HIDDEN IN HUNGARY'S TREASURY.

Budapest, Hungary. — Finance Minister Hegedus has discovered vast quantities of precious stones in an old iron trunk deposited unknown years ago in the Treasury Building.

The Minister was searching the Treasury in the hope of finding relief for the Treasury's embarrassed state, and when the trunk was broken open thousands of opals and other precious stones appeared, the value of which is estimated at 200,000,000 crowns.

WOMEN BOOZE RUNNERS WARNED

Kramer Says They Need Expect No Leniency

SMUGGLE LIQUOR IN SKIRTS

Jersey Women Ride On Buffers In Automobiles Transporting Liquor At Night—Take Dangerous Chances.

Washington.—John F. Kramer, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, is at war with women bootleggers.

Mr. Kramer announced that "women who violate the national prohibition law may expect no leniency from the enforcement officials because of their sex."

Mr. Kramer's office now is prosecuting several women who engaged in the underground bootlegging traffic in Eastern cities. Women who attempt to evade the prohibition laws often are more deft than men in escaping detection and covering their trails, according to reports reaching Mr. Kramer.

Along the Canadian border women are known to be operating in large numbers. Recently women have been smuggling liquor across the Canadian border from Montreal by concealing bottles in their clothing.

At Detroit officers recently discovered a woman who was making a daily business of bringing several quart bottles across the Detroit River from Windsor. She carried the liquor in small quantities, compared with the operations of most underground agents, who deal only in cases. This woman had special pockets and linings in her attire, in which she was able to conceal several quarts. However, she did a very profitable business by making several trips each day.

In New Jersey women have been found assisting in violations of the law by riding in automobiles which transported liquor, said Mr. Kramer. "The theory was that officials would not inspect automobiles containing women."

Women who rode as passengers in liquor-bearing automobiles took dangerous chances. Most of the whisky running by automobile is done at night in high-power cars which dash through the country roads at 50 miles an hour. These cars carry liquor in case quantities from one city to another. Police and prohibition officials continually attempt to ambush the booze carriers, and when this occurs shots are sometimes exchanged. The drivers of the liquor cars seldom stop unless the road is barricaded.

Women of the nation, instead of attempting to violate the prohibition laws, should assist in enforcing them," said Mr. Kramer. "I do not know whether there is any justification for reports that women are as great offenders of the consumption of intoxicating beverages as men. It is well known that scores of men now indulge in intoxicants simply in a misken spirit of bravado. They are trying to convince others and themselves that no one can interfere with their so-called personal liberty. I presume some women consume liquor for the same reason, now that the law forbids its use for beverage purposes."

$1,000,000 FOR R. R. VALUATION.

Congress Rushes Through Emergency Appropriation.

Washington.—A resolution making immediately available $1,000,000 to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to proceed with its railroad valuation work was adopted by the House and Senate and sent to President Wilson. Chairman Good, of the Appropriation Committee, told the House the commission had reported its funds would be exhausted in 48 hours and that unless immediate legislation was enacted it would be necessary to lay off employes engaged in this work.

GIANT STILL SEIZED.

Tanks Nearby At West Neck, Va., Hold 8,000 Gallons.

Norfolk, Va.—A giant among moonshine stills, an ex-15-horsepower steam boiler, able to turn out thousands of gallons of corn mash on its new job, has been seized at West Neck, near here. Tanks nearby held 8,000 gallons of mash and the revenuers found also bunk houses for the crew of the plant

SAVE INDIANIANS $1,500,000.

Fuel And Food Commission Reports On Coal Price Economies.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Indiana citizens were saved approximately $1,500,000 in the price of coal through the agency of the Indiana Fuel and Food Commission, according to a report submitted to both branches of the State Legislature. The commission is required by law to report to the Assembly. The constitutionality of the law is questioned in an appeal now before the State Supreme Court.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Fredericksburg.—William F. Bagby has announced his candidacy for Democratic nomination for House of Delegates from Essex and King and Queen counties. Deane Hundley, of Essex, is the present delegate.

Newport News.—The army board investigating the death of Lieutenant D. A. Rupp has completed its report, which has been transmitted to Washington without the contents being made known here. Rupp was found dead of poison in his quarters at Langley Field last week.

Newport News.—Four-year-old Carl Richter, of this city, died as the result of plunging headlong into a kettle of boiling lye water during hog-killing preparations at the home of his grandparents near Williamsburg. The child died while being brought to this city by automobile for hospital attention.

Danville. — Reports were current here in tobacco and banking circles that the firm of John E. Hughes & Co., leaf tobacco dealers, of this city, with branch factories in other cities, have sold their holdings to the Chinese-American Tobacco Company for a consideration of $15,000,000.

Lynchburg.—D. F. Burnett and Company, of this city, has secured the contract for the erection of a concrete bridge over Norris Creek, Buckingham county, the bridge being a part of the proposed state highway system. It is to cost $10,000 and will be completed in 60 days.

Portsmouth.—Dr. N. Talley Ballou, has just received notice of his appointment as director of oral hygiene for the State Department of Health. This appointment is in line with the policy adopted at the last meeting of the State Board of Health when it was determined that the work inaugurated last summer by the division of child welfare and public health nursing should become a permanent feature of the Virginia health program.

Charlottesville. — The promise of 1,345 University of Virginia students to sacrifice "two popular soda fountain drinks and a war tax" daily over a period of five years netted $141,000 for their Alma Mater's Centennial Endowment fund during the first week's canvass, according to an announcement.

The students have set out to raise $3,000,000 to build a new gymnasium and to complete the athletic field house as their part in the nation-wide endowment fund campaign. The $141,000 represents a 79 per cent. subscription out of a total enrollment of 1,963. According to preliminary figures, the medical department is leading the five departments of the university with a 100 per cent. subscription.

The largest amount given by any one was $1,600 and the smallest $1.50. A dance upon which $1,000 was realized was the most profitable of the money-getting plans devised by the undergraduates. The present plan is to have a mopping-up period with the idea of securing a 100 per cent. subscription from every member of the student body.

Tappahannock.—W. G. Reynolds, division superintendent of schools for Essex county, has set a record for the physical inspection of his school children, 2,687 of whom have been examined by the Essex county public school teachers.

The records of the white and colored children have been tabulated separately and they show some curious differences; 25 per cent. of the white children suffer from defective vision, while among the colored children the percentage is six points higher. The colored children are also more susceptible to ear troubles—the white percentage being 7 and the colored 9.

The greatest disproportions are in the columns devoted to teeth and nutrition. Among the white boys and girls, 5 per cent. had defective teeth, in comparison with a colored percentage of 35, and 18 per cent. of the white children are marked as indicating poor nutrition, while the colored percentage is ten lower. There may be an explanation for the last comparison. Unless these physical examinations are conducted by experts it is rather difficult to differentiate between natural underweight and bad nutrition, which does not necessarily imply insufficient food, but an under-assimilation of elements in the diet.

Danville.—A campaign against objectionable types of moving pictures has been started here by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. A delegation of the Roberts Memorial Chapter is at work on the issue striving to bring into active work the local Ministerial Union.

Lynchburg.—The Kiwanis Club here has raised a fund of $500 to be used in furnishing quarters for the local post, American Legion. The fund will be turned over to the post to be used as it may decide.

Winchester. — "We've captured a bootlegger," yelled two lads, each about nine years old, as they ran into police station, panting as they told the news to Desk Sergeant Massie. In proof of their assertion that they were "dry" detectives, they produced a quart bottle partly filled with moonshine liquor, which the lads said they had wrested from an older boy during a tussle. Police learned later that the older boy had been seen drinking some of the liquor, and an investigation is being made to determine the source of his supply.

STATE CAPITAL

Service Bonus Indorsed.

Richmond.—After having refused three times to indorse the stand of the National American Legion on the bonus, Richmond Post, at its monthly meeting, indorsed not only the bonus, but all beneficial legislation now before Congress and voted to send two members to Washington in the near future to urge their passage.

Strong opposition to the measure developed in the course of the controversy, led by former opponents of indorsement, who, although thrice victorious in the past, were defeated.

Calvin L. Satterfield, and R. Allen Ammons, commander and vice-commander, comprise the delegation which will go to Washington to urge the Virginia delegation to support bonus legislation now existing for the especial benefit of disabled ex-service men.

Little else was discussed, with the exception of the play which the Legion will give and which is now in course of rehearsal. It is planned to give this entertainment some time in April, but only a tentative date has yet been set for its presentation.

Higher Rates For Milk Denied.

In finally settling the petition of the American Railway Express Company for revision of express classifications, as granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Corporation Commission retained the present scale of Virginia ratings on intrastate shipments, and only partially granted other requests of the company. The commission denied a 20 per cent. increase in cream and milk rates, petitioned for by the express company, and reduced from 34 to 27 cents the minimum rates on bread and included cake in the rating so that both may be shipped together at a single charge.

Further the commission denied the request of the company for an increase in rates on nursery products, petitioned for, and declined to raise the present rates for the shipment of live stock of all kinds.

Widow Awarded $2,700 By Industrial Commission.

An award of $2,700, payable at the rate of $9 a week for three hundred weeks, was made to Mrs. R. Robinson and her five infant children, in an opinion handed down by Commissioner Richard F. Beirne, of the Industrial Commission of Virginia. Mrs. Robinson is the widow of Edgar T. Robinson who lost his life as a result of an accident on the Bath county road three months ago. The county of Bath which appeared as defendant in the case, set up the defense that Robinson was violating a rule of the county's foreman when he attempted to get on a moving truck and was thrown and killed. Commissioner Beirne held that although the rule may have existed it was shown to have been generally violated without the discharge of any offending employes, and that such an act therefore did not constitute willful misconduct within the meaning of the Virginia Workmen's Compensation Law.

Claims Loss Of $7,000 In Year.

The Abingdon Water Company told the State Corporation Commission that they had lost $7,000 in operating during the year 1920 at their hearing before that body on their petition for an average increase in rates of 75 per cent.

The Washington county concern also claimed they have been losing money every year through actual operation. They placed the valuation of their property at $63,000. They are asking a raise from their present minimum monthly rate of 66 cents.

Owing to the failure of the company to have a number of the details of its buildings in such shape that the commission could not accept them as part of the record, they were given a few more days in which to file them. A. K. Morison, of Bristol, represented the company, and John W. Neal, of Abingdon, appeared for the town.

Auto Dealers Discuss Show.

Plans for the annual Richmond Automobile Show, to be staged by the Richmond Automotive Trades Association, in the Grays' Armory March 12 through 19, were discussed at a meeting of the association in Guvernator's. All automobile and accessory dealers of the city are expected to support the show. The annual State dealers' meeting will also be held during the week. Dealers from all over Virginia will be in attendance. The annual banquet will be held at the Jefferson Hotel Thursday, March 17.

Episcopalians Indorse Ouster Law.

Pledging their hearty support to all officials who are enforcing the State and national prohibition laws, the Richmond Clericus of the Episcopal Church passed a resolution approving the use of the ouster law to remove from office any officials who for any cause have neglected their sworn duty Further, a committee to present the resolution to the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs and similar organizations was appointed, and this paper will finally be presented to the State Prohibition Commissioner.

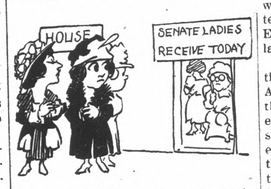
To Honor The War Dead.

A large bronze plaque, upon which are inscribed the names of eighty alumni of the University of Virginia, who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War will be unveiled June 1 in connection with the university's centennial celebration.

Several of the young men in whose honor the memorial is to be dedicated were members of prominent Richmond families.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

War of the Senate and House Ladies



WASHINGTON.—Behind the party warfare in Washington there is another war, more implacable and more relentless than the struggle recorded in political bulletins and by special correspondents. It is the social war of the women, a war in which no quarter is given or taken, a war in which there are no armistices nor peace conferences nor treaties.

And now active hostilities threaten. The senate ladies have decided upon a course of action in vindication of their cerulean blood. They propose to receive their little visitors, not singly, but in groups. The basis of the groups will be seniority of service. That is to say, ladies whose husbands have been senators for 20 years will form one group, and the wives of ten-year senators another, and so on. Each group will have its own particular Thursday.

Now it is evident that these receptions cannot be held in private houses, And that is just where the cream of the whole business comes in. It is exactly here that the senatorial ladies score heavily over their poor benighted sisters of the house of representatives. The senatorial ladies propose to use one of the fine chambers of the senate office building, which would be admirably adapted to the purpose. But the house of representatives ladies cannot demand a similar privilege from their own particular branch of Congress, because, being so much more numerous, there is no room large enough for the purpose.

It seems likely that the senate office chamber will be the scene of stately ceremonials, with the senate ladies divided into appropriate groups, holding a sort of court, perhaps seated on a raised dais, while the callers file past them and make their obeisances.

No wonder the house of representatives ladies are up in arms about the whole business. Not that they are surprised. Oh, no!

Texas Leads the States in Farm Crops

ALL farm crops of the country were valued at $10,465,015,000 last year, based on December 1 prices paid to producers, the Department of Agriculture has estimated. That compares with $16,035,111,000 in 1919 and $10,156,426,000, the five-year average, 1914 to 1918, inclusive.

Texas maintained its place as producer of crops of greatest value, with a total of $727,400,000, which was $500,000,000 less than in 1919. Iowa retained second rank with $459,191,000. Illinois, only slightly behind Iowa, continued its place as third with $459,179,000.

California jumped from tenth into fourth place, held in 1919 by North Carolina, with $457,750,000. New York went into fifth place, from fourteenth rank with $456,507,000. North Carolina dropped into sixth place with $412,374,000.

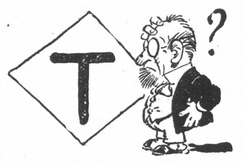
Pennsylvania went forward into seventh place from sixteenth rank the previous year with $397,617,000. Kansas dropped from fifth rank into eighth place with $378,436,000. Ohio dropped from eighth rank into ninth place, with $369,869,000. Wisconsin moved into tenth place from eighteenth rank with $360,270,000.

Missouri dropped from ninth rank into eleventh place, with $343,012,000. Georgia dropped from sixth rank to twelfth place with $323,290,000.

Other states, according to rank and value of their farm crops follow:

13—Nebraska	$306,469,000
14—Michigan	303,410,000
15—Indiana	299,761,000
16—Oklahoma	294,715,000
17—Minnesota	288,270,000
18—South Carolina	282,413,000
19—Kentucky	268,357,000
20—Arkansas	248,275,000
21—Tennessee	243,048,000
22—Alabama	240,001,000
23—Virginia	239,792,000
24—Mississippi	226,182,000
25—North Dakota	196,171,000
26—South Dakota	191,401,000
27—Louisiana	176,706,000

Packers' Mystery: Who Is "Diamond T"?



WHO is "Diamond T?" The Congressional Record contains a long statement by Senator Norris of Nebraska, in which is said, among other things:

"The investigation by the senate committee on agriculture disclosed the existence of a mysterious character who was very valuable to the packers in giving them advance information of possible legislation in Washington. This character was never designated by name. Whenever reference was made to him in the packers' memoranda it was by a character drawn with pen and ink. This character was represented by the letter 'T' inclosed in a rectangular figure the shape of a diamond.

"It is quite evident that 'Diamond T' was a very important person. Nothing was developed in the evidence that ever disclosed anything that he had written or anything to which his signature was attached.

"How much 'Diamond T' received in the way of compensation, or who he was, will perhaps always remain a mystery. That he was some one high in official councils, and therefore a very expensive character, and that he was able to give the packers exceedingly valuable and inside information, will not for a moment be questioned. When the men who were dealing directly with him go upon the witness stand and deny any knowledge of the identity of this mysterious individual, they not only convince the honest man that they are guilty of falsehood, but they make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of honest people."

Nominations for Officers of U. S. Army

IN THE debates over promotions in the army it cropped out that there are 11 nominations for major general, as follows:

Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew, chief of staff of the American expeditionary forces in France,

Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, now commanding the American forces in Germany.

Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, corps commander First corps area, and during the period of active hostilities commanding general of the port of embarkation at New York.

Maj. Gens. Adelbert Cronkhite, George W. Read, Omar Bundy, William M. Wright, Charles H. Muir, Charles T. Menoher and William G. Haan.

All of the men in this list, with the exceptions of General McAndrew and General Shanks, were corps commanders in the army in France; that is to say, having distinguished themselves as division commanders they were selected by General Pershing for higher command, and the armistice found them each in command of from 60,000 to 100,000 or more men.

The list of brigadier generals nominated comprises 22. The remainder of pending nominations, numbering 5,534, covers officers in all grades from colonel to second lieutenant, which are new appointments in the army. All of them were in the emergency army, and they were selected by a board of which General Pershing was chairman, in accordance with the army reorganization act of June 5, 1920.

Who Is the 1918 $5,000,000-Income Man?

ONE man in the United States had an income of more than $5,000,000 in 1918, according to statistics made public by the commissioner of internal revenue. The identity of this billionaire was not disclosed. The law requires that returns be held confidential.

In 1917 there were four individuals who paid taxes on incomes in excess of $5,000,000. Their combined net income was $57,000,000, about $14,250,000 each and the average amount of tax paid by each was $4,057,781.

Although in 1918 the nation could muster only one man who paid on an income of more than $5,000,000, there were plenty of smaller millionaires, 77 of them, who paid on incomes in excess of $1,000,000, as follows:

Two on incomes of from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000; four on incomes from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000; eleven on incomes of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000; sixteen on incomes from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000; thirty-three on incomes of from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Forty-six Americans in 1918 paid tax on incomes of from $750,000 to $1,000,000, and thirty-two on incomes of from $500,000 to $750,000.

The number of personal returns filed as of the calendar year ended December 31, 1918, was 4,425,114. The total amount of net income reported by these returns was $15,924,639,355, and the tax (normal and surtax) amounted to $1,127,721,885. The average amount of tax per individual was $254.25, and the average tax paid was 7.08 per cent.